THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, R. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year $10.00

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

Supervisors' Action Legalized!

NEW BRIGHTON GAS COMPANY!

The Reformed Presbyterian Church!

WOMEN'S HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, January 27, 1871.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BUTAN, legalizing the action of the Supervisors of Buffalo township, Washington county, in dividing, advertising and selling roads.

Incorporating the New Brighton Gas Company.

By Mr. ANDERSON, incorporating Trustees of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.

OBSTRUCTION OF FENCES AND SHRUBBERY.

Mr. BUTAN called up and had passed his supplement to the penal laws, which provides for the punishment by fines and imprisonment, the destruction, removal or injury of fences, shrubbery, &c., of cemeteries and graveyards; also requiring the auditors of Industry township, Beaver county, to re-audit certain county accounts, and staying proceedings in the Common Pleas Court.

PENN AVENUE BONDS.

Mr. ANDERSON called up the bill relating to the Penn avenue bonds of Pittsburgh.

The bill incorporating

THE WOMENS' HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

of Pittsburgh, was reported negatively, the courts having power.

HOUSE.

Numerous petitions and remonstrances were presented, and bills reported.

It was reported from the Committee relative to the management of the Allegheny County Prison; also to consolidate the wards in Pittsburgh for educational purposes; the Diamond Savings Bank; the Saw Mill Run and Allegheny Bridge Company, and the Mechanics' Real Estate Association.

Joint resolutions against the removal of the Allegheny Arsenal passed.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

The bill from the Senate allowing District Attorneys to hold offices in the militia is intended particularly to cover the infidelity in Allegheny county. Passed.

Both Houses adjourned till Monda y evening

ARKANSAS.

Lively Proceedings in the Legislature. A Contested Election—Fisnore of Speech Freely Strewn.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, January 27.—The *Avalanche*'s Little Rock special says a tumultuous scene occurred in the Arkansas Senate yesterday immediately after the reading of the journal by Jas. Brooks, who had come in, stood near the Speaker's stand, and presented certificates of election from the clerks of Pulaski and White counties, and demanded to be sworn in, according to the legal decision that Baxley was legally elected, but Clayton refused to allow the Secretary of State to report the election of either, and after a long debate the demand of Brooks, several Senators, friends of Governor Clayton, sprang to their feet, exclaiming, I object, I object," loud. Gov. Johnson, a fast friend of Brooks, said he considered it his duty to swear Mr. Brooks in as Senator. Confusion appeared to be supreme. Brooks presented himself, and called on the Sergeant-at-Arms to put Mr. Brooks out. The Lieutenant Governor ignored the action of Mr. Baxley was legally elected, but Clayton refused to allow the Secretary of State to report the election of either. After

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF Pennsylvania,
No. 1102 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 16th DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. 1827

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110¾@110¾.

THE Editorial Association of Pennsylvania is now in session at Harrisburg.

THE State Republican Convention will be held at Harrisburg on the 16th day of next March. It will nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General.

THE recently elected United States Senator of Kansas, Hon. Alexander Caldwell, is a native of Pennsylvania, and was for many years identified with the Columbia bank. He has been eight years a resident of Kansas.

THE report of the Income Tax, by the Senate, will be received by the people with general satisfaction. The report made by General Pleasonton was so conclusive that to have refused to repeal it would have been an aggressive act, and scarcely excusable. It is to be hoped that the House will now take the subject promptly in hand, and dispose of it in a similar manner.

WE have received several communications from prominent citizens of Sharpsburg in regard to bill No. 56, now before the Legislature, asking for certain privileges. We say emphatically, our members should kill all bills of this kind. We do not know who the parties are that are asking for its passage, but all such special legislation, especially where our courts have full jurisdiction, should not be introduced, let alone passed.

THE BEGINNING AND THE END of the Franco-Prussian war, seem to be taking the same hue and color. It will be remembered that the charge was made, that Bazaine surrendered with a perfect understanding on the part of King William and Napoleon. The charge was denied, but the instant that terms of peace are talked of, we find the fact taking form and shape again. It is now rumored that Bismarck has asserted that if Favre refuses an unconditional surrender, he (Bismarck) will restore Napoleon. It may be that the rumor is untrue, but it certainly must have some foundation. There probably is little doubt of Favre refusing to surrender "on German terms" and Bismarck's asserted threat will very soon be known to be true or untrue.

MORE TROUBLE seems likely to arise out of the action of those members of the First Class at West Point, than was at first suspected. It will be remembered that certain members of this First Class took upon themselves the prerogative of punishing three members of the Fourth Class by driving them from West Point. An investigation by the officers of that Institution, resulted in a very slight punishment on the offenders. Congress, however, took the matter in hand and sent a committee to investigate all the facts. Nor does it cease there, for a very decided opinion has been expressed, urging not only the dismissal of the whole of the First Class, and even of the officers in charge, but also extends to abolishing West Point altogether, and relying on the several colleges throughout the country, that have adopted a system of military education in connection with other branches.

AN INQUIRY should be at once set afoot by the legislature in reference to the public printing. The bids made are of such a character as to warrant the belief that there is something radically wrong connected with them. One of two things is self-evident. Either the State Government is cheating the contractors in contracting for the work at such bids, or the contractors who get the work are cheating the State Government. We do not believe there can be any middle opinion taken. In this connection we would be pleased to know, how many different times the Governor message is charged with composition. It is first printed for the Governor, then for the Senate, and for the House and we do not know how many times more. Is there a charge for composition each time? A bill is read in place, reported from Committee, and read for its passage. It is printed every time, is it charged for composition also? This we understand is called "padding." How much of it is done? Is it not time when the bids for printing take the character of those lately published, that we should have a complete and thorough investigation?

MR. WHITE'S BILL.

We referred in our issue of yesterday to Mr. White's bill for the Reduction of Fees, and we desire now to call attention to a few many facts connected therewith.

Res. 18 of the late County Convention was never intended to weigh upon, or be connected with, the resolution requiring public officers to be salaried. The cry of the Reform party prior to the election was, that the Sheriff and other public officers, should receive a certain amount of the fees, and the balance of those fees should be turned into the county treasury, to assist in reducing general taxation. It will not have been forgotten that there was a great deal of this kind of talk from the Reform speakers, and that it was urgently advocated by them. The Republican Convention, however, standing on ground somewhat different from that, passed a resolution to this effect: that if the receipts *under existing laws* amounted to more than a just and liberal salary for the officer, "the true policy is, instead of trying to save a portion of those (the fees) for the State or county, to reduce the fees *so as to yield only a just compensation to the officers.*"

Now this resolution is perfectly plain, and has nothing whatever to do with the one requiring the officers to be salaried. Any objection therefore to Mr. White's bill, on the ground that there is nothing said about a reduction of the fees in it, is not founded on a good reason. It is absolutely necessary in the first place, that we should ascertain what the fees are *"under existing laws."* Are they low enough already? The charges that were made during the campaign were, that public officers did not adhere to the fee bill, but charged pretty much as they pleased, and what they pleased. If this is true, and we know that the fee bill has been departed from in some instances, it would be doing a very great wrong to reduce the present fees, without first ascertaining that a reduction could be made without injuring the taxpayers generally. If, for instance, the charge made for satisfying a judgment should be as high as seventy five cents, when the *legal fee* might only be ten cents, there might some danger arise in our blindly attempting to reduce the fee from the seventy-five cents charged, of actually *raising* the fee.

There is always more or less excitement consequent upon a positive innovation of the character now proposed by the Republican party. There is great danger of running into extreme measures through gross selfishness. *The Reform party and the regular Republican party ought not to be regarded as bidders for some public contract, the lowest bidder to gain the work.* And yet that is just what we are running into. We regard the argument that the balance of fees after paying a salary to the public officers should go in the Treasury to assist in paying our taxes, as little and mean in idea as a great party could possibly entertain. The intention of those hitherto framing our laws was, to throw open the doors of our several Courts, so that the poorest man in the community might prosecute or defend his rights. The idea never entered into the minds of those men, that our citizens out of the distresses and misfortunes of our fellow men, might create a selfish fund, for the payment of our taxes. It was never intended, that a man from the blacksmith shop or the mines, should toil day after day, that he might put his hard earned money into the County Treasury to help pay the taxes of the millionaire, merely because he was unfortunate enough to be thrown into a law suit. It may be a popular idea, but it is a grossly selfish one, but it was not endorsed in convention nor will we uphold it now. We do not regard it as Republican, but on the contrary feel that it is hinging strongly on the English system, where a poor man would infinitely rather lose his just claim of a few dollars, than face the dangerous technicalities of the law, with its fearful array of costs.

Mr. White's bill therefore does, in our opinion, meet the requirements of the Convention, and his desire to ascertain, by actual experiment, whether the present legitimate fees need reduction, is creditable and wise. If they are not more than just sufficient to pay the salaries of the officers, then they should not be reduced. We apprehend that very few persons in our community will undertake to say without trial, whether they are low enough or not. The fees offered to the public officers are all quite low. We have always entertained the belief that very low salaries for public officers had a pernicious influence. The fee system we have ever deprecated as opening a door for fraud. But if we were to advocate an increase of the salary proposed, it would not be on the grounds so clamorously presented to the public—responsibility.

So far as the responsibility is concerned, the salary proposed for the sheriff is sufficiently ample. His responsibility is a matter almost within his own control, and has much more of the shadow than substance about it. The Court threws its protecting arms around him, and he is not required to take or assume any great responsibility without being fully protected by an indemnifying bond. This is a fact well known, and more than this, where he may not apply for such a bond, he can apply for an order of Court sufficient for his protection. If therefore he is liable, in most cases that liability arises from his own neglect, and he has no claims on the people in that respect.

Another defect, or that which we regard as a defect, is the position assumed with regard to the District Attorney. He, too, is required to collect all fees in advance. To be sure there is a provision that the rule is not to apply to fees charged on the County Treasury. But this is just where the difficulty arises. We may start out with the broad ground that no fees are chargeable, *as a matter of course*, on the County Treasury. To meet our proposition squarely, we instance an indictment for a felony. *The costs follow the verdict.* This single sentence shows the fact, in no instance whatever can it be said that a trial in our Quarter Sessions is provided with any law *requiring* the county to pay the costs. Suppose an individual is tried for burglary and convicted. He is sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution. In such a case, under the literal reading of Mr. White's bill, the District Attorney would be liable for not having collected all the fees in advance. From whom is he to collect them? The Clerk of the Quarter Sessions issues a summons on behalf of the Commonwealth, and the defendant is convicted and fails to pay the costs. Who is liable? Or to go further, take the case of assault and battery, where the costs do not follow the verdict, and the Clerk issues a subpœna on behalf of the Commonwealth. From whom is he to collect his fee of twenty-five cents in either instance? Suppose a presentment is returned by the Grand Jury without a prosecutor to collect from,—how is the Clerk or District Attorney to carry out the law? Suppose a prosecution is pushed by the Commonwealth, where the prosecution does not desire to convict the defendant. From whom are the fees for issuing the subpœna to be collected, for the prosecutor will not ask for it?

We submit these further facts with reference to Mr. White's bill. Its text is, it is too long, and embraces too much. It could be amended very materially by striking three fourths of it out, and giving us a plain square bill, specifically defining the salaries to be paid to each officer without any conditions annexed, and to be paid by warrant on the County Treasurer, requiring the legitimate fee bill to be hung up in each office in not less than two conspicuous places, subject to the examination of any one demanding it; and if deemed necessary, a further provision, that every plaintiff in any action should be required to deposit a specific sum that in amount would equal the usual amount of costs to bring a case to trial. We confess that we do not like the last feature, but shall raise no positive objection, believing that the trial of a simple year, will be sufficient to satisfy our people that it works a positive injury to the litigant who is poor, and gives an undue advantage to the one who is wealthy. But we have pledged ourselves to the salary system, and if it is made a law, there *must* be some provision to prevent costs accumulating on the docket. There is no pecuniary inducement for the officers to collect them, and therefore in very many instances would never be collected. For this reason, we see no other remedy than that they should be paid in advance, in some specific sum, which might perhaps have one single virtue in it—that of reducing useless litigation.

"If there are any of the fairer sex entitled to what is technically called "women's rights," it is those who are not only forced by cruel circumstances to earn their own living, but not unfrequently are the sole dependents of parents."

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: The above is taken from the editorial columns of *The Paper*, issue of 26th inst. It is rare specifically referred to the writer in that journal, who, a little while ago, undertook to criticise the *grammar* in the Grand Jury presentment. JUROR.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY is opposed to the view that animals found living in the dark regions of the lowest sea depths are dependent for light upon the phosphorescence of some of the species, and sees no reason for concluding that they cannot live without light. So he stated lately before the Royal Geographical Society. He also doubts the accuracy of the very cold temperatures said to have been found at great depths, and thinks that those taken in the Indian Ocean may be explained by the fact that they were taken by thermometers not rectified for pressure.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The question of reading the Bible in public schools was before the Illinois House of Representatives last week. A resolution was offered by a young member from Chicago, to discontinue Bible reading in the public schools. After a brief discussion the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of ninety-one to forty-two. Further action refers the settlement of the question to each school district respectively, where directors will treat the question directly under the supervision of the people.

It currently reported in a Chicago paper, that the decision in the Whitehouse-Cheney case, is likely to be adverse to Rector Cheney.

There is much sober truth in the incident of a Boston minister, who had preached on "The Recognition of Friends in the Future," that it would be more to the point to preach about the recognition of friends here, as some persons had been in church-fellowship many years, and didn't know any of its members.

Arrangements have been made in a Baptist church, in Akron, Ohio, for heating the water that supplies the font.

A Methodist layman in Mackinaw, Michigan, has offered twenty-five thousand acres of land toward the erection of a Methodist University in the northern part of that State.

At the Roman Catholic meeting, recently held at Richmond, Va., to protest against the occupation of Rome by the King of Italy, the Bishop of the Diocese said: "The Reformation had given birth to the heresy that the people are the source of power, but it was becoming every day more apparent that they can not be governed by their own consent."

A correspondent of the Lutheran *Observer* announces that one hundred and seventeen new Lutheran churches had been dedicated in the United States during the year 1870, being a fraction over two every week.

The colored Methodists of the Southern Church, in their new organization have determined that their churches shall not be used for political purposes, and that no white person shall be admitted as members. The impression prevails that the organization of the colored members into a separate church was the act of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Not so. This body incorporates the colored element into their ministry, and members white and black being comprised in its membership.

The Newark *Advertiser* represents that a vestryman of one of the Episcopal churches in Newark, after services in his own sanctuary, concluded to drop into the Methodist, church, where a revival meeting was in course of progress. He took a prominent seat, and owing to the loss of sleep the previous night, he fell asleep. Presently the pastor extended an invitation to all sinners who "desired the prayers of the church to stand up." The vestryman awoke just in time to hear the last two words, which he supposed had been addressed to the whole congregation as an injunction to rise to their feet. He stood up, and was astonished to hear the pastor exclaim: "There's one poor sinner, thank God; let us all pray for him." The congregation bowed their heads, and the good pastor prayed long and fervently for the conversion of the vestryman.

Rev. Theodore Cuyler's last article in the *Independent*, "The Spices in God's Garden," is the two hundred and sixtieth which he has contributed to that paper.

The *United Presbyterian* of this city argues that there is nothing unpresbyterial in the plan of electing elders for a limited time; and it thinks that congregations should be free to choose and keep in office over them one class of rulers as well as another—that is, pastors.

The United Presbyterian body has seven churches in New England, exclusive of the churches composing the Presbytery of Vermont. These seven churches have an average membership of one hundred and one, and contributed last year to Church purposes seventeen dollars per member.

According to recent statistics there are about sixty thousand members in the Baptist Church in Pennsylvania, including a small body of Welsh and German societies not associated with the regular body.

The Chicago *Methodist Advocate* gives a remarkable scene in Embury church The pastor being absent, a brother named Carey conducted the services, and after participating in the service of prayer, and relating his experience, he closed with words of prayer, and fell to the floor dead.

A movement is on foot to establish a Methodist Reading room in Boston, for the young people of that Church, to get acquainted with each other, and co-operate in building up its interests.

SCIENTIFIC.

THE Washington *Republican* says: "The design of the national monument in honor of Professor S. F. B. Morse, which is to be erected in or near the Patent Office, consists of a colossal statue of Professor Morse, nine feet in height, surrounding an appropriate shaft and base, seventeen feet high, enriched with numerous sculptures illustrating the various phases of the invention. In the cornice are wrought the busts of the eminent men who have aided in extending the uses of the telegraph. In the frieze are represented the capitols and other characteristic specimens of the architecture of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, over which are suspended the telegraph wires. The entire plane of the cylindrical shaft of the base below the frieze is surrounded by groups of figures in high relief, representing the American inventions for speeding the material and intellectual commerce of the world; the series culminating in the electric telegraph. Surrounding the base are four pedestals, surmounted by life-size statues personating the four quarters of the globe. The panels of the base are filled with appropriate symbols in low relief—the one to belong the front of the chief statue containing the forms of the artist's palette and brushes, the electrical machine, and the galvanic battery, grouped together. The entire work, with the exception of the lower base and pedestals, will be wrought in bronze, and the cost nearly one hundred thousand dollars. Professor Morse, under the date of December 30, 1870, writes to Mr. J. D. Reid: "In reply to your request for my opinion of the statue, which under the flattering promptings, principally of operators of the telegraph, not only of the United States but in Canada, Mr. Pickett was chosen to model, I have only to say that, as a work of art, I consider it eminently successful, and in the highest degree creditable to the genius of the sculptor. In regard to its usefulness as a likeness others must be the judge. Generally the most fastidious critics in this respect, as artists well know, are the family of the sitter. In this case every member of my family who has had an opportunity of seeing the statue pronounces it a faithful likeness."

ACCORDING to recent researches, petroleum, when exposed to solar light, absorbs oxygen and changes it into into ozone, although this does not combine with the oil, the ozone remaining free, and oxidizing everything with which it comes in contact. Petroleum oil, impregnated with ozone, has a totally altered smell, burns with more difficulty, and attacks the cork stoppers of the vessels very strongly. If the vessels are of glass, their color exercises much influence upon the absorption of oxygen by the petroleum. Thus, petroleum oils, when exposed in white glass to solar and daylight, become yellow and impregnated with ozone, assuming a greater specific gravity, and losing their ready combustibility. This is said to be especially the case with American petroleums. The practical inference may therefore be deducted that petroleum intended for burning should be kept in stone or metal vessels; or, if in glass, protected as much as possible against the influence of daylight.

DR. ROBERW, of Paris, recommends earnestly the use of salts of copper as the best preservative against the weathering of stone in a moist climate, and endeavors to prove that the wasting away of sandstone and granite is due to various causes, one of the most important of which is the development of a minute lichen (the *Lepra antiquitalis*). This plant is so destructive that the beautiful marble sculptures in the park, at Versailles, would be completely destroyed by it in the space of fifty years, unless precautions were taken to arrest its ravages. Dr. Robert states that the amount of weathering away of rocks of all kinds, granite not excepted, is much greater than the public generally are aware of, especially when subjected to the influence of a moist atmosphere. Thus, the obelisk of Luxor, which was brought to Paris from Egypt forty years ago, has become completely bleached out, and full of small cracks, while for the previous forty centuries, during which it stood in Egypt, no change had been produced.

A NEW, artificial stone, known as Victoria stone, is now being manufactured in England by a process perfected by a Mr. Highton. This consists in mixing broken granite, the refuse of granite quarries, with hydraulic cement, and steeping the mass in silicate of soda. For this purpose the concrete masses to be sliciffed are immersed in a tank of silicate of soda, in which are placed pieces of a peculiar silicious stone obtained at Farnham, possessing the property of having its silica in such a state as to dissolve in cold caustic soda. The lime of the concrete mass takes silica from the silicate, and the soda set free re-dissolves silica from the Farnham stone. Hence the process is continuous.

ONE of the French prisoners in Magdeburg has invented a machine for the manufacture of brick which it is said to beat anything known heretofore of that character. He has sold his invention to a German firm, who have paid him over $15,000 for it. The inventor was formerly a poor day laborer in France, but after being taken as a prisoner to Magdeburg was put to work in the neighborhood of a brick yard, where he watched the operation, and in his leisure hours worked out his machine.

IN any part of the ocean where telegraph lines have been laid, the greatest depth does not equal eighteen thousand feet.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GOV. HOLDEN's trial before the Court of Impeachment of the North Carolina Legislature will begin on Monday.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* is coquetting with the doctrines of free trade. If protectionists think it worth buying, the price should be found out at once.

THE Democratic Convention at New Haven, Connecticut, on Tuesday, nominated John Kendrick, of Waterbury, for member of Congress for the Second District.

MRS. BLANCHE BUTLER AMES is announced as having become a believer in Woman's Suffrage doctrines. Since the reporters dropped them here, Pittsburgh has sadly back slidden we fear.

A MONTGOMERY, Ala., paper says: "That gallant soldier and chivalrous gentleman, Gen. N. B. Forrest, is in the city." We doubt not that the Bethlehem weekly *Young* duly chronicled the arrival in "our city" of "that mild, gentle, bland and sweet tempered Governor Herod."

THE Select Committee on the Census have agreed to report a bill increasing the pay of Deputy United States Marshals who have been engaged on the census, so that for field service the pay will average from $3 to $5 per day. The number of deputies is about 50,000.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: Some New Jersey Republicans are said to object to Senator Frelinghuysen on the ground that he belongs to the "kid glove aristocracy." We had hoped that New York was the only place where "clean hands" were a disqualification for office.

THE New York *World* now admits that Grant is honest, more than once it has direct charges of dishonesty instead of heaped him with not simple dishonesty but with crime of every degree of intensity. The *World* thus proved out of its internal evidence to be a liar, who but fools can hereafter attach significance to its shrieks of rage?

A NEW argument in favor of the immediate reapportionment of members of Congress is that unless it is done before the next Presidential election, and there should then be no election by the people, the choice by Congress might not express the will of the people. The Forty-second Congress, already elected, would decide the issue, and the only way in which this possible embarrassment can be avoided will be to allow the States entitled to additional members to elect them on a ticket at large.

FATE.

The sky is clouded, the rocks are bare;
The spray of the tempest is white in air;
The gulls are out with the wild sea-play,
And I shall not tempt the sea to-day.

The trail is narrow, the wood is dim,
The panther clings to the arching limb;
And the lion's whelps are at their play,
And I shall not join in the chase to-day.

But the ship sails safely over the sea,
And the hunters come from the chase in glee;
And the town that was built upon a rock
Was swallowed up in the earthquake shock.
—BRET HARTE.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

The Centenary of His Birth.

Arrangements are on foot in Edinburgh for an imposing commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott. This wonderful man came into the world on the 15th of August, 1771, exactly two years after the appearance of Napoleon at Ajaccio. The two children, destined to exert so powerful a sway over their fellow-beings, passed from infancy into manhood at the same time, the one on the sunny island of Corsica, the other amid the fogs of Scotland. How different their careers as their characters! Scott will be hailed by and Napoleon to desolate the world. How many have been gladdened by the writings of Scott it would be impossible to compute. The evil that was done by Napoleon lives after him in the present sorrow and humiliation of France. It were easy to pursue the contrast, to multiply antitheses, in contemplating what these men were and what they accomplished. And what remains? Seventeen months ago the centenary of Napoleon was celebrated with unusual pomp in the glittering capital which he crumpled beneath the fire of the German seige-guns. This will probably remain the last celebration of the anniversary. But Scott's birthday will long be gratefully commemorated in all English-speaking lands, and the approaching contennial observance of it in his native city will possess an interest that has not been exceeded in ours. "The frieze is surrounded by groups of figures pep," say Richelieu, in the language which Bulwer puts into the mouth of the Cardinal and which can never become backneyed, "is mightier than the sword" —*N. Y. Post.*

A Jersey Fish Story.

The last fish story comes from New Jersey. Lately, in the interior of that State, a mild looking countryman entered a railroad car, bearing a bundle tied up in a handkerchief, which he placed under his seat at the end of the car. After traveling along for about half an hour, a lady sitting in front of the countryman was observed to move uneasily in her seat, and to cast savage glances at a seemingly respectable man sitting by her side.

In a few moments afterwards another lady, still further to the front, "became uneasy," and at last, rising in her seat, requested that some gentleman in the car would protect her from an elderly looking gentleman by her side, whom she stated had insulted her.

A dozen persons offered their assistance, and before the accused could speak in his own defence, his hat was jammed over his eyes, and he was dragged to the rear of the car.

While there and carrying on with the avengers a war of words as to what the indignity meant, still another lady rose also seated further up the car, and accused a gentleman sitting behind her with improper conduct. A rush was made for the insulter number two, but that gentleman vigorously defended himself with a large walking stick he happened to have (and which, by the by, was the one cause of the last troubles, his accuser stating that he had indecorously been rapping her ankles under the seat with the same) and while the struggle to get at him was still in progress, some one in the front of the car shouted there's a "snake on the floor." A scence then ensued. The ladies in the car climbed upon the seats, and many got on the arms and backs of the same. One elderly maiden managed to stand on the back of two seats, in the best circus manner under the circumstances, while a young mother threw her baby into aparcel rack, and then hung convulsively to a ventilator.

The confusion awoke the countryman, who, on being told of the snake, first felt in his bundle, and then exclaimed, "I'm blamed if that old eel haint got loose," started for the front, and soon returned grasping firmly an immense eel, which he had first caught while out fishing, but which, when brought into the car, had managed to get out of the bundle, and had wended its way to the front, lovingly caressing the different varieties of ladies' garters which he encountered on the way. Apologies given and received straightened everything in that car but the hat that was jammed down, and, the countryman leaving at the next station, no blood was drawn.

FOR IMPORTED WHITE CASTILE SOAP.
For Imported White Castile Soap.
For Imported White Castile Soap.
For Imported White Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.
For Mottled Castile Soap.
Sold by the box, single bar, or by the pound, and in small cakes at the very lowest prices, at
JAMES E BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE.
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

Where you will find a complete assortment of pure Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries and Patent Medicines of all kinds.
Also, English and Scotch Ales by the cask or single dozen, at the lowest prices.

THE LESSON OF NATURE.

Torpor is the characteristic of winter. Vegetation dies or falls into a state of trance. The whole aspect of inanimate nature teaches us that there is a paralyzing influence in the air, and ought to teach us that our bodies require an increase of vital power to contend with it. Some of even the warm-blooded animals bury themselves in the earth and remain in a state of partial stupefaction until the season is over, and the elixir of the spring sunshine stimulates their stagnant blood, and restores their vigor. But man, although he feels the influence of the season, can protect himself against its inclemency. He has fuel to warm him externally, and can tone and streng hen his internal organization and endow it with the extra amount of vitality which the circumstances require Of all invigorants that have ever been recommended for this purpose, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the purest and best. Fortified by the daily use of this wholesome vegetable tonic, the human system may defy the chills and damps of winter in any latitude. Its effect is to promote a brisk and regular circulation of the blood, and activity in all the secretive organs. Without the slightest tendency to produce fever, it imparts a healthful glow to the surface, and stimulates the exterior vessels to diaphoresis, in the form of general perspiration, the useless matter eliminated from the blood. Thus the system is kept unclogged. Fever and ague, biliousness, indigestion and colic, all of which are the common consequences of the scarching damps and low temperature of winter may be avoided (as well as cured) by a course of this genial tonic and alterative.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
Sellers Imperial Cough Syrups.
Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

No medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, &c., has gained such a wide spread reputation as JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND; it is without doubt an invaluable medicine. Testimonials have been received from *rich and poor, learned and unlearned, civilian and soldier*, while physicians recommend it and use it in their practice.

1871. ESTABLISHED 1835.
SELLERS IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.

We beg to call to the minds of our readers that this season of the year, above all others is the one in which they are liable to COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, &c., while the LITTLE ONES are in constant danger of that most *alarming* and *fatal* of all diseases, CROUP.

It is therefore, necessary that every family should provide a positive remedy, one that is ready for use at all times.

SELLER'S COUGH SYRUP you will find a sure and speedy remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases arising from them.

LINDSAYS BLOOD SEARCHER.

The Blood is the very fountain of life; therefore, if we wish to restore health, we must first purify the blood, and to insure continued health *keep it pure*. LINDSAY'S BLOOD SEARCHER is the safest and most effectual medicine for obtaining this desired effect, is always safe and the most delicate can use it.

THESE REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Prepared only by
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 45 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTION GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an actual saving of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and the flame is not so puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. P. HUNKER, No. 100 Wood St., and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Second street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to call and see "Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Marseilles and Honey Comb
BED QUILTS.
Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Towelings, Table Napkins, &c.
Striped and Barred Shirting Calicoes.
Shirting Muslins,
Irish Linen.
Shirt Fronts, &c.
Blankets and Flannels.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds.
Black Alpacas.
Gros Grain de Londres.
Shawls and Skirts.
AT
Very Low Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
TUESDAY, January 24.
REMOVAL! REMOVAL!
Joseph Horne & Co.
ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED THEIR
RETAIL DEPARTMENTS
From Market Street House to their
NEW ROOMS,
Library Building,
Nos. 197 and 199 PENN STREET,
Where they are now opened and will be pleased to receive the calls of their many patrons and the public generally.
The Market Street Stores will be used from this date exclusively for the accommodation of their
Wholesale Trade.
jan24
Lubin's French Extracts,
Lubin's French Soaps,
Lubin's French Sachets,
Thomas' Hair Brushes,
Bayley's Ess. Bouquet,
Low's Fine Extracts,
Low's Celebrated Soaps,
Squire's Glycerine Soap,
Price's Glycerine Soap,
Sarg's Vienna Soap,
Brecknell's Skin Soap,
Brandy and Sherry Wine,
Cigars de Joy, for Asthma.
With other CHOICE GOODS, all of my own personal selection and importation.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue,
SOLE AGENT FOR
Peter Squire's London Medicinal Extracts and Chemicals.
no15-TTHS
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
RICHARD E. BREED. JOHN J. HENDERSON
R. E. Breed & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
BRITANNIA
AND
Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.
W. P. HUNKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
CONFECTIONERS,
And dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, CANDY and SUGAR TOYS, NUTS, CIGARS, and
Prize Packages.
Nos. 222 and 224 LIBERTY STREET,
Corner Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
BOUQUETS,
BASKETS OF FLOWERS,
CANARY BIRDS,
BIRD CAGES,
RUSTIC and
WIRE BASKETS,
GOLD Fish and
AQUARIUMS,
STUFFED BIRDS,
IMMORTELLES,
DYED MOSS,
FERN CASES, &c.
For sale by
J. R. & A. BURDOCH,
de31 Florists, 112 Smithfield street.
NEW WALL PAPERS,
Now receiving, of new designs, for halls, dining rooms and chambers. Also, Plain Tints and Decorations in extensive variety, at
No. 107 MARKET St., near Fifth avenue.
oc29 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At $1.50,
American Black Silks.
At 18c., double width Poplins.
At 25c., yard wide Colored Poplins.
At 37½c., Red and Green Serge Plaids.
At 50c., All-Wool Poplin Plaids.
At 75c., Black Waterproof, a good article.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 31c., Heavy Gray Flannel, a bargain.
At 12½c., Gray Kentucky Jeans.
At 50c., Heavy Cassimeres.
At 12½ Cents,
4-4 BLEACHED MUSLIN,
Worth 15 Cents.
At 85c., Heavy Scotch Cloth.
At 85c., Fast Colored Calicoes, extra good.
At $1, Ladies' Kid Gloves, a decided bargain.
At $3, Misses Double Plaid Shawls.
BARGAINS
IN
Every Department,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
SECURITY! JUSTICE! ECONOMY!
Life Association
OF AMERICA.
West Pennsylvania Department.
OFFICE:
100 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
ANTHONY M. COCHRANE,
JAMES M. MACRUM, } Managers.
THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, organized in St. Louis, in June, 1868, has already attained the proportion of a NATIONAL INSTITUTION.
Its plan of HOME INVESTMENTS—by which the Trustees of every Department invest the funds thereof—gives a sense of security to those insuring, not usually otherwise to be realized. Hence it is everywhere welcomed as a LOCAL INSTITUTION—all the advantages of which it combines with those resulting from its extensive field of operations.
The JUSTICE of the principle of HOME INVESTMENTS, giving every community the use of the money it invests in insurance—is universally acknowledged.
The ECONOMY a characteristic of this ASSOCIATION. It has actually secured two-thirds of its *earliest* business at about one-third the cost of the *ordinary* business of most other companies—and the ECONOMY would be still more strikingly apparent, if the comparison were made with the *latest* business of the North-
Hence, for these and other reasons, the greater DIVIDEND PAYING POWER of the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, and consequently the greater CHEAPNESS and SECURITY of insuring in it will at once be manifest.
The plan of the LIFE ASSOCIATION is universally approved by business men in all sections of the country.
"Success is the Best Criterion."
THE ASSOCIATION
In a little over two years has attained an annual income of
$2,342,944.65.
Insurance in force Dec. 1st, 1870,
$44,638,437.00.
POLICY HOLDERS SECURED
By Local Investments.
LOW CASH RATES.
Dividends Paid the First Year.
OFFICE:
100 FOURTH AVENUE.
de29:jss-TTSST
DOOLEY'S
YEAST
POWDER
The attention of Housekeepers, Hotels and others is invited to the superior merits and excellence, over all other preparations, of this perfectly pure and infallible
BAKING POWDER,
It stands unrivalled for producing elegant, light and nutritious
ROLLS, BUCKWHEAT, CORN
And Other Griddle Cakes,
WAFFLES, DUMPLINGS, POT PIES, PASTRY, &c.
It is especially adapted for use by Inland or Ocean voyagers, as it is put up in tins, which are impervious to the action of weather or time. Try it.
THIS VALUABLE CULINARY ARTICLE
Is put up in Cans of ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 5 lbs. each, actual net weight, as represented, and
Sold generally throughout the United States
BY GROCERS AND SHIP CHANDLERS.
DOOLEY & BROTHER,
MANUFACTURERS,
jan21:88:eow-TTHS 69 New Street, New York.

STATEMENT OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA., from January 1st to December 31st, 1870.
Published in accordance with the requirements of the 24th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 29, 1868.
1. Capital authorized and paid in..$100,000 00
2. ASSETS.
U. S. 5-20 Bonds (par)..$ 5,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages..101,102 50
Bills Receivable..12,515 93
Allegheny and School Bonds..1,000 00
Bank and Insurance Stocks..6,702 00
Premiums uncollected..2,849 63
Cash in Bank..2,349 01
$128,394 06
3. Amount of Premium Notes..$30,650 17
4. Amount of interest, Commissions, Premiums on 5-20 Bonds sold..20,757 77
Balance Jan. 1, 1870..44,009 64
$93,197 08
5. DISBURSEMENTS.
Fire Losses..

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits. au25:nd

Jas. T. Brady & Co.

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1871.

Gold dull and firm at 110¾@110⅞. The prices paid for carrying are 4 to 6 per cent. The clearances are about $18,000,000. Governments are strong and active; 10-40's are most dealt in, and have advanced from ⅛ to ¼ per cent. The stock market thus far to-day has been dull, but in tone strong, with the principal clearing in Rock Island, Ohio & Mississippi, Lake Shore, New York Central, St. Paul and North Western preferred. In the miscellaneous list Quicksilver and Boston Water Power were noticeably active and strong. In express stocks the United States has been the feature, with sales at 58@60. Rock Island rose to 93⅛, the highest point reached during the month. The Boston Board of Directors say: We have good reason for saying that arrangements have been completed to-day, whereby the following gentlemen the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad at their next election in March. Mr. J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Mr. Thos. A. Scott, Vice-President of the same, Mr. Geo. M. Pullman, of the Pullman Palace Car Company, Chicago, and Mr. Andrew Carregee, President of the Union Iron Works, Pittsburgh. Mr. Thomas A. Scott is to be President of the Company, who with other named gentlemen will become executive officers and form a committee to meet easy at 5 to 6 per cent. State Securities dull and advanced from ¼ to 1 per cent.

Sterling Exchange Dull.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 112¾; 5-20s of '62, new, 109¾; do '64, 109¼; do '65, new, 109¼; 67, 108⅝; '68, 108⅜; 10-40s, 107 currency 6s 108¾.

STATE BONDS—Missouris, 89¾; old Tennessees, 61¾; new Tennessees, 61¾; new Virginias 61; old Virginias, 60; old North Carolinas, 46; new North carolinas, 43.

MISCELLANEOUS.—W. U. Telegraph Co, 46¾; Quicksilver, 11; Mariposa, 6¼; do preferred, 9; Adams Express, 66½; Wells & Fargo, 82½; American Union Express, 42¾; U. S. Express, 58¾; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 94¼; Nor. Pac. R. R. preferred, 46; Erie, 19¾; Reading, 98½; do preferred, 132; Reading, 98½; Michigan Central, 118; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 105¾; Northwestern, 75¾; do preferred, 85¾; Rock Island, 93¾; New Jersey Central, 103; St. Paul, 54; do preferred, 74¾; Wabash, —; Illinois Central, —; Fort Wayne, —; Terre Haute, 32; do preferred, 56; Chicago & Alton, 91½; do preferred, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 35¾; C. C. C. & I., 80; Baltimore & Ohio, 131½; Lake Shore, 92¾; Illinois Central, 133.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	10½	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	8¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	12¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	8¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	10¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	8¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	9	U. P. R. R.	77¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	9¼	C. P. R. R.	90¾
U. S. 10-40	7¾	Cy. Pacific	10½

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 27, 1871.

APPLES—In steady demand, with regular sales at $4@4.50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; quoted at 6@7½ cts per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 4¾; Pearl Ash, 9¼; Potash, 7¾.

BEANS—Receipts fair, demand light while prices remain unchanged, at $1.50@2.00 per bushel.

BUTTER—Continues to arrive freely, and while the market is dull, there is no change to make in quotations, 20@25 for common to medium and 28@32 for choice.

BEESWAX—Small sales at 30@31c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is 3½@3¾ cts.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 5@6½ cts.

CIDER—Dull; $6@8 per bbl.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3@ 3½, and Island Plaster at $4½ per bbl.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $6@8 per ton by the cargo load, delivered.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer, in sympathy with the advance in crude, and some holders are asking; we continue to quote Carbon Standard brands, at 21½@22c in a jobbing way and 23@23½ in a small way.

CHEESE—The demand continues light, but there is no change in prices, 16@16 cts., according to quality.

CRANBERRIES—$10@18 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, 8½@9c for quarters and 12@12c for halves. Apples, 6@7 for ordinary and 7¾@8 for prime bright and 8½@9 for halves.

EGGS—Sales of fresh reported at 28@30. Pickled eggs are hard to sell at any price.

FEATHERS—No 1 live geese feathers 80c. to the trade, and 85 for small lots.

FLOUR—The market is less excited under the influence of the advices from the west on Thursday, but prices are strong and well maintained, and holders generally do not seem very anxious to sell. We continue to quote red winter wheat at $7@7.25; white wheat, $7.50@7.75; spring wheat, $7@7.25; choice Minnesota bakers flour, $7.50. Rye Flour, $5.50.

GRAIN—There is a continued steady milling demand for Wheat, and with light receipts and a very limited supply, prices are still maintained. $1.45@1.49 for fair to choice red, and $1.48@1.50 for white. Oats in limited supply and steady—sales in bargues, 40@47, boy, and 48@49, selling—small lots in store, 53 @55. Ear Corn is in rather better demand, though there is no change in prices. Mixed lots are unchanged at 42@45 in bulk, for car load lots, and 46@50 in a small way. There is now but little or any difference made between ear or shelled. Rye is quoted at 88@95—a round lot would probably bring 90—time. Barley is quiet and nominal, 80@85 for spring, and 90 @95 for fall.

GROCERIES—There is a continued good demand for New Orleans sugars and Molasses, as many of the retailers are now laying in their annual supply, and as we noted in our last report, the impression prevails that prices have about touched the lowest point, and, consequently, it is inferred, that those who are holding back, in expectation of still further decline, will most probably be disappointed. There is a very fair basis for coffees. Teas and Syrups, but New Orleans stock seem to be the most prominent at this particular time.

Coffees—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@18c.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—Pure White Honey, 80; Mayenne & Elders, 60. Silver Drips, 70; Lovering, 68; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 12; prime, 11½; good, 10¾; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10@11½; Cuba, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¾; Manilla, 9@9¾—Hard Sugars, 14¾; A Coffee, 14; "B," 13¾; Extra C, 13¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.35; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 75cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 35; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 85cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1 35; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 80c; fair, 70c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 8½c; prime, 8c; good, 7½c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 60c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11@12½ cents. Prunes, 11½c. Valencia Raisins, 16c. Layer Raisins, 3¾ per box.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 70@72c, for prime to choice.

HAY—Baled is being sold on wharf at $15@ $17 for good to prime.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HOMINY—Common, $5@5.50 per bbl; Pearl, $6 25.

HUNKS—Sales at 2½@3 cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@ 11½; green butchers' (cow and steer) 12@ 13½; green salted hip 14@15; do calf, 16@18. Dry Flint, nominal at 24@26.

LIME—Of Cumberland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is quiet and unchanged—the receipts have fallen off very materially within the past two or three weeks.

ONIONS—Scarce and in demand and may be quoted at $4@5 per bbl.

OILS—No 1 lard $1.05@1.08; No. 2, 70; Pure; Lehigh, 70@75; strain, 65; bank, 60c.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 9½ cts; sugar cured, 11 cts; ribbed sides, 12½cts; clear sides, 13½; Breakfast Bacon, 15c; Sugar cured hams, 16 cts. Steamed Lard, 12½c in tes; and prime kettle, 13½ in buckets, 13¾@14c. The market is higher, and may now be quoted at 13c.

POULTRY—The demand is rather better and prices are higher; we now quote dressed chickens, at 13@15c; and turkeys, 18@19.

POTATOES—Sales of choice Peerless at $1.50 per bushel for small lots, and we can report sales in store, at $1.30@1.35.

PEANUTS—Sales of new crop at 6@8.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

SEED—Timothy, $3.40@3.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Clover Seed firmer but unchanged; 6.75 to the trade, and $7@7.25, in a small way. Flaxseed, $1.12@1.15. Timothy Seed, $3.30@ 4.00.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8½@9c.

TOMATOES—Very dull and in good supply and may be quoted at 60@70c per bushel.

WHISKEY—Sales Kentucky willows at 10 cts, an advance of ¼ cent.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 27.—Flour steady Wheat $1.40 for No. 1 Red Winter $1.36@1.38, for No. 2 Corn 41@42. Oats 40@40. Crude Petroleum held. $4.90@5.00, no sale refined steady 32.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 27, 1871.

The oil market continues firm and prices are still tending upward, though there appears to be but very little doing. Some of the brokers reported that they had considerable "on the way," but that it was very difficult to make anything go through; in some instances the buyer was not satisfactory, and in others, objection was taken to the seller. The rumored surrender of Paris, imported considerable strength to the market, and notwithstanding this news has not yet been confirmed, the influence of the rumor has not been wholly lost. It is generally conceded that in the event of this foreign war being brought to a close, that there will be an improvement in the oil business, though peace would not have as much effect at this particular time, as it would later in the year.

CRUDE.

Market firm, but there is no quotable change in prices; and there seems to be little or no difference made between spot deliveries and long options. Seller almost any delivery between now and July may be quoted at 11 cts; buyer until July, 12; buyer all year, 13½c.

REFINED.

Quiet but firm. January, 24¾. February, 24¾; March, 24¾; May, 25¾; buyer until July, 26½; lines, February to June inclusive, 25½; February to April, 25¾.

OIL BARRELS.

Steady with sales of city make on spot at $1.75, delivered.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Vista Oil Works, 308, account Duncan & Y; Aladdin O W, 234, account H W C Tweddle. Total ..... 1,158 bbls.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A., Y. & N. R.

By Holton, Marvin & Co. 262 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

McKelvey Bros. & Co 538 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Citizens' Oil Co., 191 bbls refined oil, to Tack Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Co., 491 bbls refined oil, to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, P. & Co., 1,632 bbls refined to Wardell, Trew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 2,475 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 27—12 M.—Crude petroleum 12½@13c; refined January, 24½c; February 24½c; March 25c; March to 25@25½c; May 25½c.

5 P. M.—Crude held at 13@13½c; refined, January, 24½c; February 24¾@24½c; March 25¼@25½; February and March 25c; March and May 25¾c; February and June 25c.

NEW YORK, January 27—12 M.—Market unchanged since yesterday afternoon. Bulk crude steady at 11½@12c; refined firm at 24¾ @25c, and but little offering at that price.

5 P. M.—Market for bulk very firm at 11¾@ 12c no spot sales reported, and but few futures; refined firmer at 25c; one cargo was sold, but the amount and price was not reported.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, January 27—12 M.—The market is quiet, and unchanged from yesterday's prices; no sales.

OIL CITY, January 27—12 M.—The market is very firm and lower; regardless $4.30; gravity $4.45. Oil City regardless $4.60; gravity $4.75.

PETROLEUM, January 27—11:30 A. M.—Offered $4.30@4.60, market strong; heard of no sales yet.

MEADVILLE, January 27—11:30 A. M.—Market quiet at $3.85.

TIDIOUTE, January 27—11:30 A. M.—Market very strong at $4.40.

TITUSVILLE, January 27—2 P. M.—Market very firm and advancing at $4.30; no sales. Weather clear and cold.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 27, 1871.

The condition of the metal market remains substantially as at our last report. The demand continues good and prices remain firm at previous quotations. There is no disposition to make any concessions at all to effect sales, and some of the favorite brands having been fully sold up for the next 60 days, are no longer held at higher rates than other brands are in fair request at slightly appreciated prices. The supply from this quarter threatens a reduction unless the coal miners strike is soon ended, as some of the furnaces are already feeling the scarcity of coal. There has been an improved inquiry for nails, and prices of which have kept a downward pace with other products of iron, and seem now to be as low as the cost of producing them will allow. The demand for manufactured iron is very good for the season of the year, and the mills find themselves fully employed to keep pace with their orders while stocks in first hands are exceedingly light, altogether, the year opens with encouraging prospects for an active and satisfactory business.

ANTHRACITE.

250 tons	No. 3 Neutral	$30.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 Extra	33.00 cash
50 "	No. 1 Foundry	36.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 3 Neutral Forge	31.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 Ex. Foundry	35.25 4 mos
100 "	Red Short Forge at Fur	30.00 cash
100 "	"	29.00 cash
50 "	No. 2 Foundry	33.00 4 mos
500 "	Chickies Forge—March and February delivery	33.00 cash
20 "	Gray Neutral	31.50 4 mos
140 "	Gray Neutral	31.50 4 mos
70 "	No. 1 Foundry	35.00 4 mos
20 "	No. 2 "	35.50 4 mos
20 "	No. 1 " Extra	34.50 cash
20 "	No. 1 "	30.00 4 mos
20 "	No. 2 "	32.00 4 mos
100 "	White and Mottled	29.00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

200 tons	Medium Forge at Furnace	$28.50 6 mos
100 "	No. 1 Forge	30.00 6 mos
100 "	Gray Forge	31.00 4 mos
150 "	"	31.00 4 mos
50 "	Close Gray Forge	31.00 4 mos
100 "	"	31.00 4 mos
100 "	"	31.00 4 mos
200 "	Medium Gray Forge	30.00 4 mos
200 "	Gray Forge	31.00 4 mos
100 "	"	31.00 4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

200 tons	Red Bank	$31.00 6 mos

LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

800 tons	Lake Superior Ore ..... $9 00 60 days

BLOOMS.

20 tons	Juniata ..... $85.00 6 mos

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 27, 1871.

EXCHANGE unchanged.

FLOUR dull.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring opened active and advanced ½c, closed weak at $1.27¾@1.28 this P. M. dull and unchanged.

CORN—No. 2 mixed steady and 1c higher; closed firm at 38¾c this P. M. quiet.

OATS—No. 2 quiet and ¼@¾c higher; closed 45¾@45¾c.

RYE—No. 2 quiet, 85c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull, and closed with sellers at 82c.

HIGHWINES steady and firm, 87c.

PROVISIONS fairly active.

MESS PORK—$22.75 cash; $23.37 sellers for March.

LARD—12¾c cash; 13c sellers for March.

HOGS—Dressed easier; closed dull at $4.80@ 5.20; live fairly active, $4@5.05.

CATTLE firm and steady, at $4.15@6.12½; receipts 16,000 hogs. Shipments 5,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling upland 15¾c. Flour steady; superfine western and State $6.10@ 6.35; common to good extra $6.75@6.85; good to choice $6.90@7.30; white western extra $7.30@7.55; extra Ohio $6.90@7.30; St. Louis $6.85@7.30. Rye flour firmer at $5.50@5.75. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky steady at 93c. Wheat active and advanced; new spring $1.54@1.55; new red winter $1.58@1.60; white Michigan $1.56@1.70. Rye quiet. Barley 90c. Malt unchanged. Corn—No 1 mixed 83@85c; yellow 85c; white 86c. Oats 62@65c. Hay $1.30 for shipping; $1.25@1.35 retail. Hops nominal. Coffee firm; Rio 13¾@16¾c. Sugar firm; Cuba 9¾@10c; Molasses quiet. N. O. 65@70c. Rye 7¾ @8c. Crude petroleum 14½c; refined 25c. Provisions—Mess pork, new $23; old $22; prime $19; new $21.50@22. Beef steady; new for February and March $25. Beef steady; mess 10@15c extra; 15@17½; hams 20@24c; prime mess 20@22c; India 28@ 32c; cut meats firm; hams 12@14c; shoulders 7½@9c; middles quiet; western long 12@11½c; short 11¾c. Lard heavy; prime steam 12¾@ 13c; kettle dried 13½c. Butter 17@20c; western 26@30c. State cheese 12@15½c.

Latest.—Flour dull, but unchanged. Wheat active and advanced; new spring $1.54@1.55, red amber $1.58@1.60. Rye, oats and corn unchanged. Provisions quiet and nominal. Lard heavy; no change. Eggs firm; fresh 28@28c, limed 18@22c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 27.—The severe snow storm prevented any arrivals to-day. It is now clear and stock is expected to-night and to-morrow, but in moderate quantities. It is a fine time to clear up for more surplus live and dressed stock. The markets are strong for Cattle and Sheep; Hogs are rather weaker but not lower. Totals so far this week are: 5,500 Cattle; 13,800 Sheep; 8,200 Live, and 4,800 dressed Hogs.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 27.—The market continues devoid of activity, yet prices rule uniformly as a general thing. We quote Monadnock 9-4 brown sheetings at 25¾@26½c; Wachusett 36 inch 12½c; 48 inch 18c; Pocasset canoe 21½c; Laconsil 8 1-4c; Indian head 13c; 40 inch 18½c; 40 inch blenched muslins 18½c; 44 11-4c; 8 12½c; E 13½c; G 15¾c; K 18 inch 8½c; C 20 inch 12c; W 45 inch and 10-4 inch 17c; Hope 14c; Red Cross cirgans 16c; Pittsfield ticks are down, 7c; Swift River 13½c; Freeman's prints 9c; Sprague's frocks and fancy 14c; Peppermill corset jeans up to 13½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—Cotton—Demand good at full prices; partly speculative middlings at 14½c. Flour and grain unchanged. Corn—demand good at full prices; 52@53c. Oats—demand good at full prices; 35@35c. Lard oil steady at $1.08@1.10. Eggs scarce and firm at 28c. Butter do at 28@30c. Cheese steady. Clover seed active and advanced at $11@11.50. Timothy seed scarce and firm at $3@3.25. Provisions firmer; sales of 7000 bbls pork at $22.50 seller February and March, including 2,000 seller next week. Lard buoyant but unchanged; steam 12¾c; kettle held at 13¾; country sold at 12¾c. Bulk meats firmer; sales of 300,000 shoulders at 8¾c; sides, country, 11¾@11¾c; packed for clear rib 12c. Bacon steady; shoulders 9¾@10c; do sides, clear rib, 11¾c; do clear 12c. Hams, sugar cured, 15¾c; canvassed 18¾c seller March. Whisky strong and firm; receipts 1,230. Whiskey strong and held at 89c, but 650 bbls were sold at 88c; small lots at 89c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 27.—Cotton firm at 14½@ 15¾c. Flour higher; superfine winter $3.85@4.25; extra winter $4.50@5.00; XXX $5.10@ 5.85. Wheat strong; No. 2 red winter $1.59@ 1.60. Corn firm at 48@50c for mixed East St. Louis. Oats higher at 36@36c. Barley firm; fall No. 1 80c. Rye firm at 86c in bulk. Whisky steady at 87c. Pork higher at $22.50 spot and March. Green clear rib 10¾c; clear 10¾c. Bulk meats buoyant, with a large speculative demand; bulk shoulders 8c; futures 8c; rough sides for February 10c; do. sides clear rib 10¾c; do. clear 10¾c for February jobbing lots packed. Sweet pickled hams higher at 13½@ 14c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 10c; do. sides clear rib 12c; do. clear 12½c. Lard active at 12¾@12¾c.

Hogs active and higher at $7.25@8, mostly $7.50. Cattle unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 27.—Tobacco sales 70 hhds; trade in good leaf dull; lugs 5.25@6.75; low to good leaf $7.00@10.00. Cotton active, sales 120 bales, on basis of 14¾ for middlings. Flour demand good firm; stock light; extra family $5.50. Wheat very firm. Oats in moderate demand. Provisions active and firm; mess pork $23.00; bacon shoulders 10c; do sides, rib 12c; clear 12½c; bulk shoulders $8.75; do sides, clear rib, 11¾c; do clear 11¾c. Sales 340,000 lbs; sides, clear rib, 10¾@10¾c. Lard 12¾@13c. Whisky quiet 88c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27.—Flour: demand good; Indiana and Ohio sold at $5.50@ 5.75. Wheat firm at $1.55@1.60 for Indiana red. Corn steady, with yellow at 51c and No 1 mixed at 50@52c. Oats 36@36c. Pork—mess held at $23. Petroleum—crude 13c and refined 24¼c. Whiskey unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 27.—Flour extra spring unchanged. Wheat active and advanced 1c; No. 1 $1.38; No. 2 $1.27¼. Oats No. 2 steady at 41c. Corn No. 2 mixed weak at 36c. Barley No. 2 85c. Dressed Hogs quiet at $5.75@8.87. Mess Pork lower at $21.50@21.75.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 27.—Flour steady. Wheat steady. No 1 white Michigan $1.42½; amber Michigan $1.38, No 1 red Wabash $1.40, No 2 $1.36. Corn dull and a shade lower; low mixed 34@35c, white 36c. Oats dull and nominal. Clover seed steady; $6.35. Hogs: demand good at full prices; $8.75@9.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat buoyant and unsettled; No 1 $1.38@1.39, extra $1.48. Oats steady; 40c. Corn scarce and firm; yellow 63c. Hogs active; $9. Clover seed scarce and firm; $6.10.

Cotton Markets.

MEMPHIS, January 27.—Cotton firm at 14½@ 14¾c; receipts 2,235 bals; shipments 3,705.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—Cotton quiet. Middlings 15¾.

CHARLESTON, January 27.—Do do 15.

MOBILE, January 27.—Do do 14¾.

BALTIMORE, January 27.—Flour unchanged Wheat, scarce unchanged prices corn yellow, 50@52c, white, 85@90. Oats Quiet, 34@36c. Mess pork, 22.75. Ham, 16@18. Lard, 13¾. Whisky held 90@97.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Jan. 27.—2 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 do do, Jones & Laughlin; 2 do do, J Painter & Son; 1 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 2 do do, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 4 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Chess, Smith & Co; 2 do do, Wilson, Glass & Co; 1 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 1 do do, Park, Bros. & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, Dilworth, Porter & Co; 28,000 ft lumber, W W Rigdon; 20 bxs wood in shape, C H Lincoln; 12 bxs sewing machines, Grover & Baker; 10 sks & 4 bxs mdse, H Pflamm; 6 bbls & brass, J M Cooper; 1 bx scales, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 4 bxs & ware, Thos Hare; 5 bbls & oil, J P Hanna & Co; 15 sash & sash, Bakewell, P & Co; 10,000 broom handles, McElroy & Co; 9 dressed hogs, S McFarland; 2 crates ware, R Breed & Co; 11 sks corn meal, 1 sk mill feed, McHenry & Hood; 190 sks oats S H Floyd & Co; 194 sks shorts, H Moore; 100 sks flour, A Berger; 2 bbls butter, A Arbuckle & Co; 2 kegs washers, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 9 bbls & seed, Wm Wells & Co; 6 bxs butter, 5 bbls & lard, Bringerhoff & O'Herron; 10 bxs butter, 2 do eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 4 bbls butter, 7 sks & feed, 1 bbl hominy, A T Canfield; 1 bbl butter, W C Armstrong; 11 sks, 1 bbl scraps, Wm Flaccus & Son; 19 sks dried fruit, 3 bbls & apples, H Rea Jr; 1 car fire clay, Wharton Bros & Co; 50 bbls flour, Schnelbach & Bro; 148 bgs oats, 5 bbls apples, Logan & Hanlon's store, T T Wallace; 59 bdls shovels, Myers & Armor; 32 sks car corn, 25 do wheat, 5 do c seed, A Austin; 55 bbls apples, H Bush; 2 bxs cheese, W H Graff & Co; 12 kgs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 4 bbls glue, Wallace, P & Co; 6 sks mill feed, Hack & Schwible; 50 do do, W C Brown; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 19 bales cotton, Wilson, Glass & Co; 70 metal, J C Oliver & Phillips; 55 bbls shovels, Myers & Armor.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, Jan. 27.—2 bbls tallow, 1 pelt, F Monnie; 1 car hay, Geo Stewart; 20 bbls salt, Hippley & Beckert; 5 sks wheat, P H Davis; 1 bx butter, Paul & Gibson; 30 hogs, 2 cattle, owner; 23 sks wheat, J H Spear; 18 do oats, Charles & Peoples; 5 do flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 36 sheep, Peter Fish; 2 2 bbls tar, J Craig; 16 sks corn, 26 do oats, Laing & McKallip; 1 car hark, Jackson & K; 1 car lumber, Reed Bro; 2 cars bark, A Holsteine

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 27.—178 bgs oats, 50 do wheat, Scott & Gisal; 1 bbl poultry, Bruggerman & O'Herron; 2 bbls Pflamm; 1 car barrels, W Glass; 2 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, Phillips & McVeigh; 1 car grain, M H Sicafoos; 1 bbl butter, W H Fairbrid & Co; 1 car rye, W McKim & Co; 1 car clay, Erskine & Co; 51 bgs hides, Lappe & Son; 3 d hogs, Voigt, M & Co; 30 sks wheat, 11 do rye, Scott & Gisal; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, January 27.—29 sks oats, W Welsh & Co; 90 do do, F Vanvoorhes; 3 bbls poultry, Allison & Wray; 40 bales hay, J B Holly; 24 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 5 bxs butter, 2 do eggs, 2 do poultry, J W Craig; 4 do do J J Herron; 5 bbls whiskey, M H Wise; 10 pkgs produce, Amison & Co; 1 bbl beans, S F Shriver & Co; 2 kgs eggs, 1 bx poultry, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 25 sks oats, 10 do corn, Geo Wilson; S H Floyd & Co; 21 pkgs produce, J H Cummings; 25 sks wheat, E A Lilley; 42 do do, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do poultry, J Pettitt; 50 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 57 gals stoneware, W D Cooper & Co; 196 sks wheat, J & E Stevenson; 42 sks wheat, H B Holbrook; 2 bxs eggs, McCracken, G & Co; 22 sks potatoes, J B Steadman; 22 bales hay, J H Holly; 3 bales hay, 5 bbls whiskey, 100 bdls shoards, A S Carlisle.

PITTSBURGH PER GRANITE STATE, Jan. 27.—39 tons metal, Loomis & Collard; 7 sks flaxseed 3 do feathers, 1 bbl honey, 9 do f seed, A T Canfield; 5 pkgs eggs, 2 do butter, P Duff & Son; 19 bbls apples, W Ray; 9 bbls eggs, 3 do w nuts, 1 do flaxseed, 2 coops poultry, 7 bbls onions, H Rea Jr; 4 bbls flour, 67 bxs tobacco, 5 bbls apples, Clarke & Co; 54 pkgs furniture, N Whiting & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 5 bbls d poultry, Bruggeman & O'Herron; 12 pkgs scrap, W Flaccus & Son; 6 pkgs, Houck, Jamison & Co; 8 do eggs, 3 bbls beans, 1 do p corn, J S Dilworth & Co; 5 cattle, 52 hides, 67 sks oats, John Roberts; 1 pkg, P McAllister.

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose steadily all day yesterday, with about 6 feet in the channel last evening. Weather continues cold.

The Carrie Brooks being unable to fight the ice any further, is laid up at Steubenville.

The Monongahela river is reported as having risen 6 feet at Clark's Coal Yard, and, at last accounts, still rising at the rate of 10 inches per hour.

The St. Charles was to have departed last night for Cincinnati.

The Granite State arrived from Portsmouth on Thursday night, with an excellent trip. In consequence of the formidable character of the ice, Com. Kerr decided to postpone his departure until to-day; if the weather should continue cold it is probable that she will not depart until next week.

The Brownsville packets continue to arrive and depart on time. The old and reliable mail line send out two boats daily, one leaving at 8 a. m., and the other at 4:30 p. m.

Capt. J. T. Dunlap is in command of the Iroquois. She left Cairo for New Orleans with 1,650 tons.

The rumor which was current on Thursday in regard to the burning of the new steamer Glencoe, is no doubt untrue. How such a report could have been started, we are at a loss to imagine.

The towboat Samson arrived. The Juniata and Silver Lake No. 4 are among the first boats due.

The Exchange, Capt. A. C. M'Callum, is announced for Nashville forthwith, as is also the Kate Putnam, Capt. Ed. Evans, for New Orleans. These are both good boats, and will be the best for the points for which they are advertised.

The Argosy is still laid up. She has been laying quietly at the wharf all winter.

—The following is Mr. Garfield's bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Lighthouse Board. It has passed twice in the United States House of Representatives, and referred to the Committee on Commerce:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the jurisdiction of the Lighthouse Board, created by the act entitled, "An act making appropriations for lighthouses, lightboats, buoys, and so forth, approved August thirty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, is hereby extended so as to include the Mississippi river from St. Paul to its mouth, the Missouri river from Sioux City to its mouth, and the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to its mouth; and the said board is hereby required to arrange these rivers into one or more lighthouse districts, to be in all respects on the same footing as the existing lighthouse districts; and to take the proper means to supply these rivers with such lights, buoys, channel marks, and other aids to navigation as may be necessary for the security of commerce.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act.

—Capt. John Smoker has sued Tom Leathers for $5,000 for non-fulfillment of contract. After Leathers sank the General Quitman in the Mississippi, he was employed by Ex-Governor Allen, which was chartered at $5,000 per month to be run in the Vicksburg trade, to carry the mail. Leathers to receive one-fourth of the profits, and the Allen to run until Leathers could complete his new boat. On the completion of the Allen he got aboard the Allen, and upon reaching New Orleans transferred to her his crew and orders, and left. After two months' work, the Allen earning a net profit of $30,000. The Allen tried the trade in opposition to the Lee, and lost $17,300 on the first trip, and $6,000 on the next, and went into the Washita trade. Capt. Leathers claims that the Allen was benefitted by changing trades, and that he don't owe her owner's a cent.

—The Potomac arrived at Memphis Monday, from Cairo, with 1,000 barrels, besides the seven days out from New Orleans groceries. She added 1,077 bales cotton, and left for Cincinnati. She reported very low water all the way to Cairo. Her cargo on boat and barge consisted of nearly 600 tons, including Robinson's Circus Troupe and their stock, and which is said to have got on a big tear Monday night.

—A towboat, supposed to be the Lion, going down the river, Wednesday morning, with a tow of coal, ran over the Condor's barges at Four Mile, sank some time ago, and passengers on the Fleetwood assisted in their efforts being made to save one or two of the Lion's loaded barges.

—A bill granting a charter and incorporating a company for the removal of the raft in Red river, and improving the navigation of that river, without unnecessary delay, was introduced a few days ago in the House of Representatives of Louisiana.

—A fight on the steamer Shannon, at the Louisville wharf, Tuesday, between the cook and Henry Thompson, a fireman, resulted in the latter being severely scalded by boiling water thrown from a pan in the hands of the cook.

—Capt. Geo. W. Neare informs the Evansville Journal that his estimate of the loss of property by the burning of the R. J. Lee is $35,000; but Capt. Thos. F. Eckert tells us it must be much more than that.

The Sir Knight reported aground on Turkey Island, was helped off by the Mountaineer, and arrived at Cairo on Wednesday. She was eight days out from St. Louis.

The Wild Duck is loading below St. Louis two barges with ore and one with pig iron, for Pittsburgh. The Mary Davage also loads at the "iron pile," this week.

The Farragut will leave St. Louis when the river is open, for Pittsburgh, to have her machinery transferred to a new mountain boat.

The John Kyle, waiting at Cairo for water to go to St. Louis, is drawing 6 feet 7 inches, with fuel and 500 tons freight aboard.

The wrecking boat Aid is reported hard aground at Liberty Island.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

STEAMER ELECTOR....Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN...Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER R. BENNETT...Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5½ o'clock.

de26:tf A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

TUESDAY, January 31, at 4 P. M.

The splendid passencer steamer

Kate Putnam,

ED. EVANS.....Commander.
WM. HARBISON.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

G. H. GHRIEST & CO., or
ja27 FLACK &

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Office Rooms To-Let.—Several fine office rooms can be had from April 1, in "Gazette Building," corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield streets. Apply at once.

Splendid.—The sleighing.

The Rink will be crowded this afternoon and evening.

Over two hundred sleighs were on the road to Kenting's last night.

Arrival.—The regular monthly meeting of City Councils will be held on Monday, afternoon.

Where is dead head corner in the new Opera House, in the press committee of the hour.

Yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, the smoke house of David Barton, in Allegheny, was partially destroyed by fire. Loss $60.

Y. M. C. A.—Monthly meeting this evening. Good time, reports and discussion of the week's work. The friends of the Association ladies included, are invited.

Attention is called to the advertisement of a man wanted as agent for an insurance company under the head of wants. To a competent man there is certainly a rare opportunity.

The formation of an "Industrial Association" is talked of. A preliminary meeting was to have been held on Thursday afternoon, but no one attended and it was left small. Another attempt will be made in a few days.

The suffragans. The public are invited to attend the next regular meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association on Thursday next at 2 P. M. in the Third National Bank building, on the corner of Wood street and Virgin alley.

J. S. McCullough, Esq., has been appointed General Manager of the Pan Handle Railroad. Mr. McCullough has now two thousand five hundred miles in his charge, a fact which attests his qualifications as a railroad man.

The Western University.—The next term will commence Tuesday, February 1st. Applications for admission may be made at the University Building, corner of Ross and Diamond streets. Public examination of classes the 30th and 31st inst.

Mayor Brush yesterday morning fined John Wilkinson twenty-five dollars and costs for fast driving, for which he had been arrested in the pleasant pastime of beating a colored man, and when approached by the officer, turned and struck him.

Received.—Yesterday the "Alarm Bell" which has been out of order for several days was taken down by the foundryman Bailey and repaired by the renewing of some chains and rivets that had worn out. It is now in as good working order as ever.

Runaway Sleigh Smashed.—Yesterday afternoon a horse attached to a sleigh belonging to Mr. Holmes ran away on Sandusky street, Allegheny, and was brought up by a wagon standing in front of Beckert's blacksmith shop. The only damage done to the sleigh, which was considerably broken.

Has a Piece of His Cheek.—Richard Sloane made an information before Alderman Thomas yesterday charging Michael McKenzie with Malicious Mischief. Sloane, who keeps a tavern on the corner of Penn avenue and Wayne streets, alleges that McKenna bit a piece out his cheek. McKenna was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

Horse Stolen.—On Wednesday night a horse valued at four hundred dollars was stolen from the stable of Mr. Kerr, at Shaler's Station, Allegheny. There were some ten others in the stable at the time, but the thief, with a true horse thief's instinct, selected the finest. Suspicion points to a colored hostler formerly in the employ of Mr. McKelvey.

On Thursday night about eleven o'clock as Major Bursell and his wife were passing along Duquesne Way, three men jumped out from behind a pile of lumber, knocked the Major down, the other two taking hold of Mrs. B. whose shrieks brought the toll keeper at the bridge and another man to the rescue, when the ruffians fled.

Coal Boats Sunk.—There was a rumor in the city that a pair of coal boats, owned by a Mr. Mitchell, which left the city on Friday last in charge of Pilot McLaughlin, were sunk in the Ohio river, about one hundred miles this side Cincinnati, on Tuesday last. We made diligent enquiry, but were unable to gather particulars.

Robert Girvan a lad of fourteen, son of the female "detective" accidently shot himself while examining a pistol in the parlor at the residence of his grandmother on Nineteenth street on Thursday night. The family being in destitute circumstances and unable to employ a physician, Mayor Brush requested Dr. Murdoch to attend to the lad.

Row in East Liberty.—On Thursday night, a party of rowdies, said to be from Wilkinsburg, drove to the saloon of Jerry Marchant, in East Liberty, where they began to raise difficulty among themselves. The police interfered to quiet the disturbance but failed. Some blood being drawn, the party headed for the rioters finally dispersed of their own accord.

Concluded.—Mr. M.W. Canning has concluded his arrangements with Mr. William Colestock, and will remain in the capacity of manager of the New Opera House. This announcement is authorized and will put a quietus to the rumor circulated to the effect that the popular and efficient manager was about to retire from connection with the elegant new house.

Sold.—The Post was sadly victimized in the publication of a forged letter, over the signature of Col. R. M. K. Whitley, on the question of the removal of the Arsenal. He is in Texas.

There is an average of over two hundred barrels of gunpowder in the magazines of the Arsenal during every hour two years. It is kept in fire-proof magazines, and well guarded.

Free to All.—Do not forget the exhibition at the School of Design to-day. It will close this evening, and no one who has not already who have not already visited it to embrace the opportunity yet remaining. The rooms of the Mutual Library Association are open to visitors who linger long before the beautiful landscapes and lovely flowers, and leave at length with reluctance.

The snow, which has added so much to the beauty of out-door things, also has had an effect in making the home circle the club house, and the friendly gatherings around the cosy fire, so much more enjoyable. All that is wanting to complete the picture of home is a smoker in a cigar and a supply of that tobacco which Magraw, No. 45 Ninth street, especially prepares for such occasions.

The Monthly Home for Working Women will be formally opened at No. 58 Fourth avenue, on Monday, January 31, with suitable exercises. Rev. E. Y. Garrette will preside and deliver an address. Short addresses by other friends of the First Presbyterian Church, under the able leadership of C. C. Miller, Esq. Further arrangements for the occasion will be announced in the papers of next week. All are invited.

Broke his Leg.—On Thursday evening, Bernhard Bonna, a conductor on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, met with an accident by which his right leg was fractured. He was crossing Penn street near the forks of the road, when he was run down by a hook and ladder of the Citizens Passenger Railway, two wheels passing over his leg and inflicting the injuries noted. He was taken to his home and a physician summoned to reduce the fracture.

In Memoriam.—It is with exceeding regret that we announce the death of Mr. James F. Kay, Jr., which occurred on Saturday morning, at his residence, of consumption. Mr. McKeown was for many years a clerk in the Pittsburgh Petroleum Exchange, and was engaged in the oil trade. He was a most kind-hearted gentleman and Christian, and leaves many friends to mourn his death. To his family have our warmest sympathy in their affliction.

Sleighing Accident.—On Thursday evening Mr. John Helbling started out to take a sleigh ride on the Perrysville Plank Road. When about a distance of two miles out the sleighing and breaking the sleigh, and throwing Mr. Helbling out and so seriously bruising him that he has been confined to the house ever since. This is the second time this same horse has run away within the last three weeks and on both occasions Mr. H. luckily escaped without broken bones.

The Rink.—This favorite place of amusement and exercise, situated on Robinson street, Allegheny, is now in capital condition, and is daily and nightly visited by hundreds of our young folks for the purpose of enjoying an hour on skates. The ice is as smooth as glass and the skaters are protected from the cold winds which blow across the river. No more healthy and invigorating exercise can be engaged in by our children or those of larger growth. Go to the Rink and be a boy again.

Sam Gory.—A lad named Eddie Friel, who lives on Irwin street, attempting to cross Sixth avenue in front of a milk-wagon, driven by P. Blaney, was struck by the horse and knocked down. The wagon passing over his right leg below the knee. Dr. Gallaher, who was passing in a sleigh at the time, examined the fractured limb and reduced it harmless. It was very providential and we almost wonder how the leg escaped being broken. The drivers caused an unusually exhibit passing about in a manner to endanger the lives of the smoker is a cigar and a supply of that tobacco which Magraw, No. 45 Ninth street, especially prepares for such occasions.

Sithe Whitney, the *Real Estate Register* improves with age. The issue before us for this week, is highly instructive on matters pertaining to real estate and lenders interested. We predicted, upon learning of this enterprise of its being a good, original and meritorious publication, and we are pleased to see our predictions verified. The publishers, Messrs. Cook & Phillips, are worthy of the support of all persons interested in real estate matters, and considering the low price of publication, one dollar per year, complete with the information contained in each issue, is in the hands of all persons interested in the subject of real estate. Specimen copies sent free.

Shoving the "Queue."

Yesterday morning United States Commissioner McCandless had Thomas Kirkpatrick before him, charged with attempting to pass counterfeit money. Kirkpatrick is a resident of Lawrenceville and the information against him was made by a shoemaker named Bone, in Pittsburgh, from whom he purchased a pair of boots, and tendered ten dollar bill on the National Bank of Poughkeepsie, New York.

The shoemaker took the bill and gave to give the shoemaker a five dollar bill. He gave bail for trial.

Watering Stock.

Quite a spirited contest took place on Thursday afternoon, with the stockholders of the St. Clair Street Suspension Bridge. The point at issue was, was the stock to be increased? At the close of the voting the canvas voted stood as follows:

For	439
Against	4,561

The majority against the movement being so large, it is safe to predict there will be no more stock made by watering this stock. The gentlemen who have invested their money in the bridge, have valued it at $60 a share; selling at $40 per share.

Sold.—The Post was sadly victimized in the publication of a forged letter, over the signature of Col. R. M. K. Whitley, on the question of the removal of the Arsenal. He is in Texas.

There is an average of over two hundred barrels of gunpowder in the magazines of the Arsenal during every hour two years. It is kept in fire-proof magazines, and well guarded.

Free to All.—Do not forget the exhibition at the School of Design to-day. It will close this evening, and no one who has not already who have not already visited it to embrace the opportunity yet remaining. The rooms of the Mutual Library Association are open to visitors who linger long before the beautiful landscapes and lovely flowers, and leave at length with reluctance.

THE OIL TRADE.

Petroleum Association Annual Meeting—Officers for 1871 Chosen—The Contract Question—Miscellaneous Matters.

Yesterday morning the annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association was held at their rooms, No. 4 Daizell's Building, Duquesne Way.

President James A. Hutchinson called the meeting promptly to order at ten o'clock, when the Secretary, Mr. A. F. Brooks, read the minutes of the preceding meeting. They were approved.

The Association proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted in the re-election of the present incumbents, as follows:

President—James A. Hutchinson.
Secretary and Treasurer—A. F. Brooks.

The President then presented his annual report, showing the receipts to have been $300 15 and the expenses $230 62, leaving the Association five dollars in advance.

The report was accepted and filed.

AN INTERESTING FINANCIAL DISCUSSION now ensued.

The Chairman asked if all the members had "come down" with their dues.

To this the Secretary replied negatively, saying that a large number of petroleum dealers had refused to pay the assessments, and as it was very often desirable to have a full expression of the oil men on subjects of more than usual interest, an invitation was extended to them to join in the meetings and participate in the proceedings of the Association.

The President said he couldn't see that the thing could be changed from what it is now, that is, take the money of those who are willing to pay and let those who do not pay do as they please.

The situation was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Fawcett, Mr. Matthew Edwards was re-elected crude oil inspector for 1871.

Mr. Waring moved that a committee of five be appointed to revise and draw up a new form of contract for the sale of crude oil, said committee to consists of two refiners, two crude oil dealers, and the President of the Board.

The following form of contract was suggested:

FORM OF CONTRACT FOR CRUDE SALES.

"We have this day sold to ——— barrels of good green merchantable crude petroleum, of forty gallons to the barrel, at ——— cents per gallon; gravity to average from 40 to 46 degrees, subject to conditions on the back of this contract; to be delivered on bulk boats or tank cars, as sellers may elect, at; any oil works on the line of either the Allegheny Valley Railroad or Western Pennsylvania Railroad that buyers may direct, at ——— option. Terms of payment to be cash on delivery, as gauged and delivered in lots.

Oil of from 40 to 48 degrees gravity, both degrees inclusive, may be delivered on this contract, subject to the following conditions: A discount of one-eighth per cent. shall be made for each quarter of a degree delivered above 46 and not over 48, and a premium of one-eighth per cent. for each quarter degree delivered under 46 and not less than 43.

All discounts and s premium shall be made on the face of the bill at the time of sale.

Inspection shall be paid by the buyer on all oil of 46 degrees gravity or under, and the seller shall pay the inspection on oil over 46 degrees gravity.

The seller shall have the right and privilege to deliver the oil on the buyer's contract during the last ten days preceding the expiration of the contract.

Mr. Edwards made a motion to the effect that three arbitrators be selected to decide the market price of crude oil on the last day of delivery.

An amendment was offered to this, appointing a Committee of two—one refiner and one crude dealer—and they to select the third party.

The chairman suggested that a penalty of one hundred dollars be inflicted for the non-delivery of contracts as it does the Oil City market be taken as the market price.

After some further discussion, the matter was postponed to a future meeting to be called by the President

The matter of Gauger's fees was next considered informally. The Secretary reported that now city and county get about $30,000 from the gauging, which made the fees foot up pretty large for the gaugers.

No definite action was taken, and the Association then adjourned.

THAT BRIGADIER GENERALSHIP.

Capt. Moore Unsuccessful—An Injunction Refused—New Protests—The Election—A Piece of Strategy.

Yesterday morning, in the District Court, Judge Hampton delivered the opinion of the Court on the application made by Captain James B. Moore, for an injunction restraining General Pearson from holding the election for Brigadier General. The Court refused to grant the injunction, holding that the complainant would not sustain any irreparable injury if the election was held. His Honor suggested that if the complainant and other officers attached to the companies were to be legally disfranchised, they could obtain a remedy by contesting the election. The bill was accordingly dismissed.

PROTESTS PRESENTED.

The following protests were afterwards handed to General Pearson:

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27, 1871.

We protest against the right to vote by representation at the election for Brigadier-General of the First Brigade, Eighteenth Division N. G. P., and also against the right to form the Brigade, as he has done, we tender our votes.

Wm. B. Neeper, Captain First Company Duquesne Greys.
James B. Moore, Captain Second Company Duquesne Greys.
Samuel L. Fullwood, Captain Third Company Duquesne Greys.
W. F. Anderson, Captain Fourth Company Duquesne Greys.
J. H. Foster. First-Lieutenant commanding Sixth Company, Third Battalion.

The following are the protests and the votes were not received:

THE ELECTION.

The election was accordingly held at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the office of General Pearson. The candidates were Gen. T. A. Rowley, Adjutant John Lanahan, Capts. Wm. Morris, and W. P. Neeper. Before the vote was taken Capt. Neeper withdrew. The result of the ballot was as follows:

Rowley	3
Lanahan	3
Morris	1

Gen. Rowley was then sworn into office by Major General Pearson and the election business was over.

THE MAJOR GENERAL'S STRATEGY.

A new phase of the case was developed yesterday morning. It is understood that a bill had been put through both Houses of the Legislature and signed by the Governor, Thursday. This bill amends the act relating to District Attornies, and allows them to hold office in the Militia. Thus General Pearson is re-elected, and as the bill is now a law, all doubts as to his eligibility on the score of being a District Attorney are disposed of.

The whole affair is becoming interesting and has engaged the attention of people outside military circles. What will come next?

LINCOLN CAUGHT.

He is Overhauled in Lincoln—To be brought Back.

The Lincoln case is still fresh in the minds of our readers. It will be remembered that Mr. Lincoln, who was a man in the employ of Lincoln & Cherry, jewelers, Wylie street, disappeared one fine morning, and carried with him a goodly portion of the stock—$5,000 worth. Detectives at once were put on the track, although little hope was entertained that he would be caught. The detectives however, have been successful it would seem. Yesterday a dispatch was received in the city stating that Lincoln had been overhauled in Lincoln, Nebraska. He seems to have acted very indifferently when once out of Pittsburgh. He was known in Lincoln by jewelers, who, seeing him there, attempting to dispose of his jewelry, we understand at small prices, suspected something wrong. They telegraphed to Pittsburgh, and the result was Mr. Lincoln was caught up.

He will be brought back here. It is not known how much of the goods he has yet in his possession, but his partner thinks he could not have disposed of it so soon. A day or two will add another chapter to this strange case.

THE RINGWAL DEFALCATION.

Criminal Proceedings Instituted—The Defalcation Confessed.

Yesterday Jas. M. Cooper, chairman of the committee appointed by the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, to prosecute Mr. H. L. Ringwalt for the embezzlement of funds belonging to that institution, with his attorney, Major A. M. Brown, appeared before Alderman Strain and made affidavit setting forth the charges against the recently reported. The Alderman's officers, together with a general detective spent the entire day trying to find out the whereabouts of the late defaulter, but had not succeeded at 10 o'clock last evening. Mr. R. was last seen on Thursday evening, and it is now supposed he has left the city.

Lake Fish.

Our readers do not generally know the extent of the fish trade, and to those not acquainted with this branch of business it will no doubt be a surprise when we inform them that one firm alone in our city handles tens of thousands of barrels and half barrels of fish yearly, caught and packed at the lakes lying north of our State.

James Connor, No. 235 Liberty street, is perhaps the largest dealer in our city, and, considering one of the immense business done by him, in the fish trade alone, can be obtained from the knowledge that he has to employ a capital of two thousand dollars and requires a half dozen cellars to contain his stock, laid in through the winter months, to supply the demand which is made upon him during the spring and summer months. Query: Were this fish intelligently handled, or were they dazzled with the beauty of the gold and the glitter of the glass? We leave our readers to solve this query, content with giving the unvarnished facts.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

A Sad Story.

While sitting at our cheerful fire last evening, with our children, listening to the storm and wind outside, we congratulated ourselves that a kind Providence had cast our lot in pleasant places and enabled us to enjoy the comforts of our home, sheltered from the cold blasts of winter. The door-bell rang with a gentle pull, and upon answering its summons we found on the door-step a little, thinly-clad girl, who in a plaintive voice, in tears stood in her childish eyes, asked us to "please buy some tea." Upon her, as she was nearly frozen and had not been able to sell the quantity given her to dispose of. We took her in and found that she was nearly frozen and had not been able to sell the quantity given her to dispose of. We took her in and found that she was nearly sheeless and almost perished with cold. After she became warmed, and stimulated with a cup of coffee, we learned from her that she was fatherless and that her mother was confined to bed with consumption, having been an invalid for a long time, and was living solely upon the earnings of her child, through her scanty sales of dried peas. We found further, that they lived in the fourth alley, Allegheny, within a stone's throw of Federal street, on the line of the P. F. W. & C. Railway.

As we gazed upon the sad features of this little child, sent forth amid the snow and sleet, to earn for herself and sick mother a scanty subsistence, and thought of the fact that thousands of our wealthiest citizens walk almost pas' the door of her sad home daily, we wondered whether our duty as citizens was wholly done to this class of our people, and whether, in a Christian land, such poverty and suffering were beyond relief. We have erected institutions for the poor and lowly, have lavished fortunes upon them, and after all this, must we still witness such scenes as above described? Is it possible for our charity and relief societies to do more than they are doing, and we know they do much every day? Are there such sufferers not be found in their dreary homes, and have their wants supplied? We hope this notice will meet the eye of some philanthropic and wealthy citizens, and that some steps will be taken to so district our cities, that the little wanderers may be provided for in warm homes.

EAST BIRMINGHAM FINANCES.

The Treasurer's Account—How the Borough Stands.

Following is the statement of the financial condition of the borough of East Birmingham, as shown by the books of the Treasurer, for the year ending December 31, 1870:

RECEIPTS FOR 1870.

Net amount borough duplicate	$ 10,261 67
Sundry persons on saving account	1,707 32
Interest on saving account	27 92
Vehicle license	959
P. & B. R. R. Co	124 78
Wharfage	54 50
Sidewalk paving and filling lots	47 94
C. Field, borough account	300 00
Fines from A. Ammon	10 00
Sale of coupon bonds	78,525 00
Sale of borough bonds	1,500 00
Interest received on bonds sold	805 60
Interest accrued on bonds sold	87 50
	$ 94,871 10

EXPENDITURES FOR 1870

For streets	$ 5,285 60
" fire and gas	2,732 14
" Salaries	1,053 35
" police	793 31
" interest	8,831 45
" coupon bonds redeemed	16,600 00
" borough " "	55,500 11
" stamps, stationary, &c	110 44
" printing, advest'g and election	443 25
" M. Kemp over charge in paving	34 80
	$ 90,719 43

PRESENT LIABILITIES.

Common bonds outstanding	$93,732 44
Coupon bonds	93,000 00
Warrants outstanding	4,576 00
Sundry persons	42 20
	$131,351 33

PRESENT ASSETS.

Sundry persons for paving	$ 7,662 29
Wm. Flach, Sr	34 12
F. V. & C. R. R. Co	30 00
O. H. Ormsby, trustee, &c	210 57
J. F. Brown	156 08
Sundry persons for wharfage	2,273 92
Tax collector	3,780 08
Borough funds on hand	4,892 18
Total liabilities	107,354 11
	$131,351 33

A Good Joke.

A lady friend of ours, living not a thousand miles from Stockton avenue, Allegheny, met with a singular loss some days ago, and in a queer way, the relation of which will not be uninteresting to our readers. Our friend rejoices in the ownership of an elegant and costly pair of spectacles, which she prizes very highly. Some time ago she had occasion to use the "specks," and went to her bureau, where she usually laid them when not in use, but found to her mortification that they were gone, and further search proved that they were no where to be found. High and low she hunted for the missing glasses, and at last gave them up for lost, supposing that some despicable house thief had made way with them. A week or two elapsed and nothing had occurred to throw any light on the subject, when one day whilst she was rummaging, as all good housekeepers do, through her cupboard, she observed, to her astonishment, a rat or mouse hole leading into the wall. Upon closer examination she discovered something glittering in the hole; and upon inserting her fingers, in and behold! she drew forth, to her amazement, her missing spectacles. The rats (doubtless old ones), thinking it a good chance to provide against the time of eyesight they felt coming on, as they grew older, had purloined our friend's "specs," and had been using them as a fitting and ornament to their household. Query: Were those rats intellectual, or were they dazzled with the beauty of the gold and the glitter of the glass? We leave our readers to solve this query, content with giving the unvarnished facts.

A Word of Advice.

What's the use of carrying a dumb watch— dumb because it needs a little repairing—when Dunseath, No. 56 Fifth avenue, in a few hours and next to nothing in money, will put the time-keeper in proper order and make it reliable—a thing of utility and a satisfaction to have. Take your watches, then, to Dunseath, or if you have a clock that won't run, run with it to Dunseath, and get him to make it run.

Dunseath, No. 56 Fifth avenue, also has on hand a full line of jewelry, watches, rings, opera glasses and fancy articles, which he will dispose of at the most reasonable rates.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Trial List for February Term.

The following is the record of cases now on the docket to be tried at the special term of the United States Court, which commences February 6th, 1871. In addition to these there are about one hundred and fifty cases, which have not yet gone before the Grand Jury and in which it is expected true bills will be found.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

1	Joseph Ledlie, Assignee of the estate of R. W. & Alex. M. Hodgens, Bankrupts,	vs. Helen O. Hodgens.

BILLS OF INDICTMENT.

2	U. S.	vs. John W. O. Brien.
3	"	vs. Robert Woods, et al.
4	"	vs. " "
5	"	vs. " "
6	"	vs. Robert L. Anderson.
7	"	vs. Valentine Craft.
8	"	vs. Philip J. Higgins.
9	"	vs. Wm. N. Swift.
10	"	vs. George W. Jones.
11	"	vs. " "
12	"	vs. Joseph S. Duffy.
13	"	vs. " "
14	"	vs. Geo. W. Jones, et al.
15	"	vs. John Huntiman.
16	"	vs. John Griffin.
17	"	vs. James M'Clinchy.
18	"	vs. Robert Beadling.
19	"	vs. John Griffin.
20	"	vs. Chas. Chambers alias J. Daley.
21	"	vs. John T. Moss.
22	"	vs. Samuel Thompson.
23	"	vs. John Ramsey.
24	"	vs. Geo. W. Wilson.
25	"	vs. Henry Kennewig.
26	"	vs. " "
27	"	vs. Geo. S. Munson.
28	"	vs. " "
29	"	vs. Wm. & Jas. McKeown.
30	"	vs. Geo. Seighrist.
31	"	vs. Jas. Boone.
32	"	vs. A. Buettner.
33	"	vs. John Holstein.
34	"	vs. Mary C. Meurer alias Mary C. Rendler alias Mary C. Maroro.
35	"	vs. Robt. McChesney.
36	"	vs. Wm. McElfresh.
37	"	vs. Geo. McKee.
38	"	vs. Chas. Fredericks.
39	"	vs. Patrick O'Flaherty.
40	"	vs. Patrick Whalen.
41	"	vs. Thos. A. Law & Wilson Law.
42	"	vs. Robt. Roberts.
43	"	vs. Jas. Roberts.
44	"	vs. Nicholas Dunderhoffer & Frank Dunderhoffer.
45	"	vs. Daniel Schreiber & Frank Moesno.
46	"	vs. Jas. & Thos. Algeo.
47	"	vs. J. K. Turner.
48	"	vs. Thos. R. Kennedy.
49	"	vs. Alleghany Valley Railroad.
50	"	vs. " "

CIVIL CASES.

51	"	vs. The distillery, et alia, of Samuel Woods.
52	"	vs. Robert Woods.
53	"	vs. Samuel Mason.
54	"	vs. The Brewery, &c. of John Holstein.
55	"	vs. Christian Genkinger et al.
56	"	vs. James Morrison.
57	"	vs. J. Love & Co.
58	"	vs. M. N. Mills et al.
59	"	vs. Anthony Bottleger.
60	"	vs. Peter Saal.
61	"	vs. Tobacco, cigars et al. of A. Ramsey.
62	"	vs. Jacob R. Hays.
63	"	vs. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R. Co.
64	"	vs. " "
65	"	vs. Dennis McMullen.
66	"	vs. Nicholas Grasser.
67	"	vs. H. W. Arnold.
68	"	vs. John Holstein.
69	"	vs. Sixteen mash tubs et alia, claimed by Joseph Keim.
70	"	vs. Ten barrels distilled spirits, claimed by Saml. Thompson.
71	"	vs. Henry Herdt.
72	"	vs. The brewery, &c. of Henry Herdt.
73	"	vs. Tobacco, &c. of Henry Kennedy.
74	"	vs. The stock and fixtures of the cigar manufactory of Nathan Swaab.
75	"	vs. One barrel of whisky, owned by Moss & Fox.
76	"	vs. The stock, implements et alia., owned by William Sewell.
77	"	vs. T. S. Hall and Littell & Mechling.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, January 27.—In the case of Amos Lewis vs. Rev. Richard Lea and James Ballard, reported yesterday, the jury is still out.

The next case taken up was that of John Myers vs. John Deitrich, et al. This was an action to recover for trespass. The parties are all Germans residing in Indiana township. The suit grew out of the removal of a fence. On trial

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

FRIDAY, January 27.—The case of Thomas Graham vs. Sarah E. Mackrell, et al., was called up. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $221 43.

The next case taken up was that of Mary Jane Keefe vs. Thomas Keefe. This was an action in divorce, in which the plaintiff seeks to have the matrimonial bond severed because of alleged desertion on the part of defendant.

THE BROWNING ASSOCIATION.

Literary Entertainment Last Evening—An Enjoyable Evening.

The Browning Association connected with the Pittsburgh Female College gave one of their entertainments at the college last evening. The cozy little chapel was filled with a conspicuously brilliant audience, such as these occasions never fail to call together, and from the enthusiasm evinced in applauding the performers, it might be correctly judged that in anticipating a treat the attendants were not disappointed.

The fair performers made their appearance upon the platform about eight o'clock, when the audience was attracted by an opening instrumental duett, by the Misses J. Weigel, and A. Helfrick.

Rev. S. M. Hickman followed with prayer.

The programme was then taken up and announced in the following order by President Pershing who acted as chairman.

Song—"I'm a Merry Zingara," Miss Jessie Weigel.

Essay—"Clouds," Miss Lydia Green.

Instrumental Music—Miss Inez Kennedy.

Essay—"Furniture," Miss Laura Sawhill.

Song—"The Shepherd's Song," Miss Emma Sawyer.

Select Reading—"Drafted," Miss Louise Pershing.

Instrumental Duet—Mrs. Blessner and Miss S. Cunningham.

Essay—"Self Made," Miss Lide Nicholson.

Essay—"Beneath the Surface," Miss Alice Birdsong.

Instrumental Music—Miss Jessie Weigel.

Song—"I'll Roam the Dewy Bowers," Miss Emma Sawyer.

Select Reading—"Birthday Gifts," Miss Mollie Pershing.

Song—"Liberty for Me," Miss Jessie Weigel.

About two hours were very pleasantly occupied in completing the programme. The performances all showed a marked degree of care and talent some of them—we will not make invidious, but beg leave to state that we still consider—being very heartily and deservedly applauded.

The entertainment concluded about ten o'clock, and the audience separated. It was certainly one of the most successful which has yet marked the record of the "Browning."

The second half of the winter term of the College will commenced on Monday, at which time new pupils will be received.

Longest Trial in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

Two cases of H. C. Bowman, lawyer vs. Edward Magginnis and Alexander Miller vs. Edward Magginnis, ejectments tried together for land and river front near Cork's Run, worth upwards of $40,000, have just been closed by a verdict for the plaintiffs, after a trial of twenty-two days. The jury was sworn before Hon. Judge Sterrett, on Thursday, the fifth day of January, and the verdict was rendered on the twenty-sixth day of January. The counsel for plaintiffs were Messrs. Woods and N. P. Fetterman, Esqs., and for the defendant M. W. Acheson and J. R. Large, Esqs., amongst the ablest attorneys at the Allegheny County Bar.

This is the fourth trial in the court below, after the case was twice in the Supreme Court, in which on the first instance the decision of the court below was affirmed, and in the second reversed. The litigation commenced in February, 1857.

This is we believe the longest case ever tried in the Court of Common Pleas of this county, and it is to be hoped, that this contest has finally reached its end.

Good Templars' Convention.

The eighth quarterly session of the Monongahela Valley District Convention of Good Templars meets on Tuesday afternoon, 31st inst., in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Butler and Thirty-sixth streets, (Lawrenceville.) Hon. S. B. Chase, the head of the order in this State, will preside. Mrs. Harriet N. Goff, of Philadelphia, lectures on "Intemperance as it Affects Woman." Major R. D. McGaw, of this city, has specially prepared a paper on "A Temperance Political Party." This Convention will be the largest ever held by the Order in this part of the State, as its delegation will not only be full, but many visitors from other parts of the State will attend. There is quite a stir amongst the members of the Order in this city in arranging for the entertainment of the guests, and in preparation of attractions, both musical and literary, for the sessions.

Preaching To-morrow.

The Rev. Joseph T. Cooper, D. D., who now fills the chair of Didactic and Systematic Theology in the U. P. Seminary, Allegheny, in the room of the late Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., will preach in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church (Dr. Douglas pastor) to-morrow (Sabbath) morning, at half-past ten o'clock. Dr. Cooper, who is now filling the chair of Theology in the U. P. Seminary with entire satisfaction to all concerned, has been long known as one of the most able, eloquent and leading ministers in the United Presbyterian General Assembly, and he will, without doubt, have a large congregation to greet and hear him to-morrow morning. We have not heard what his subject will be, but we can assure all that it will be an interesting one.

Forestalling the Market.

Officer Messner, Market Constable, yesterday arrested Conrad Schaad, a butcher, for forestalling the market. A hearing was had before Alderman Humbert and the accused pleading ignorance of the law was discharged.

The same officer also arrested Nicholas Grosz for buying eleven pairs of rabbits and during market hours with the purpose of reselling the same. He too pleaded ignorance and was discharged on payment of costs.

Officer Messner, before the same Alderman, preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against Mr. McCoy, who refused to allow him to stand in the market allotted to farmers. Hearing had and case dismissed at cost of the accused.

Hesperidie & Co.

The well-known firm of Hesperidie & Co. are now preparing to close up their winter stock of goods, in anticipation of the spring trade. Gentlemen in want of suits for the season would do well to drop in at No. 50 Sixth street, and look over the stock of goods in store. Any order given will be sure to be filled promply and satisfactorily—that is, if it be possible to satisfy the patron. The clothing turned out by this establishment has long been noted for its style, fit and finish, in which respects their goods cannot be excelled in the city. At the store is now a choice lot of cloths suitable for overcoats, and also an assortment of fine goods for business wear. Everything is of the best character, and the prices will be found reasonable.

Chance for Old Men.

Will sell or rent the *Lubricating Oil Works* situated at *Smiths' Ferry, Beaver county Pa.*, consisting of large frame building, with tanks, tubing &c., and the *right to manufacture Lubricating Oil* under a new and valuable patent. Apply to Executors of estate of W. McClintock deceased, at carpet store of Oliver McClintock & Co., 23 Fifth avenue.

Another Cutting Affray.

A Coal Miner Seriously Stabbed at McKeesport—Whisky the Cause—The Perpetrator Still at Large.

In our issue of Wednesday we gave an account of a stabbing affray in the parties to which were coal miners, on Saw Mill Run, in which a man named Melaney was so seriously cut as to render the probability of recovery very doubtful, and to which whisky was the inciting cause.

Yesterday we are called upon to record another affair of the same nature which took place at McKeesport on Wednesday and may result in the death of a man whose name we were unable to learn.

The parties engaged in the affair are both coal miners and Englishmen, the name of the assailant being McCallister. That two men it appears met in a tavern in the borough kept by a man named Faulker, when a dispute arose between them, which eventually came to blows. The parties then went out, and were ejected from the tavern and renewed the fight on the street. During the melee McCallister, it is said, pulled out a knife and commenced cutting at his antagonist in the most savage manner, producing several wounds. The wounded man was removed to a house, where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Kuhn. They are of a serious but not necessarily fatal character. Up to last night McCallister had not been arrested

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 27, 1871.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Height of Barometer	29.22	29.20	29.23
Change since last report	30.32	30.30	30.37
Thermometer	+12	—02	+07
Change in last 24 hours	20°	25°	21°
Direction of wind	8W	9°	3°
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	W.	W.	W.
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	5	4	2
Force of wind reduced to scale—approx	0.125	0.68	0.02
Amount of cloud	B	B	A
Rain-fall since last report—inches and hdths	cov'd	½ cov	cov.
State of weather	.21		
	8	2	3

NOTES—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last reports are given; decrease being marked here and throughout the table by the minus sign.

Character of the winds, to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, storm; gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather is expressed by figures from 0 to 9, as follows: 0, clear; 1, fair, ½ to ¼ cloud; 3, cloudy, ¾ to wholly covered; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

The barometer is corrected for temperature, elevation and instrumental error.

JAS. WEST, Observer.

To the Trade.

I desire to call the attention of the trade to my stock of Lake Fish, having, for the past thirteen years, made this branch of business a speciality.

My stock, at this time, is the largest ever held in this city. I am prepared to furnish dealers, promptly, by the dray or car load, and have made arrangements for shipping by the car load, at special rates, from Detroit, Sandusky, Huron, Vermillion or Cleveland, to all points from Pittsburgh to any points in Pennsylvania or Ohio, as shippers may elect to.

I would also call the attention of dealers to my extensive assortment and stock of Corn Brooms, Broom Corn and Broom Materials, all of which I can supply at very low rates.

JAMES CONNOR,
smw No 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Editors Gazette: Your issue of yesterday contained a communication from some one signed "Many Sufferers," who certainly did not know what he was writing about, when he presumes to designate people as "simpletons," because they obey an ordinance and the Mayor's proclamation by "clearing their pavements of sn